### PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS

### HAZARDS TO HUMANS AND DOMESTIC ANIMALS DANGER

May be fatal if swallowed, harmful if inhaled, or absorbed through the skin. Do not breathe vapors or dust. Corrosive, causes eye and skin damage. Do not get in eyes, on skin, or on clothing. Wear goggles or face shield and rubber gloves when handling. Wash hands with soap and water after handling.

### ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS

This product is toxic to birds. Do not expose in areas accessible to waterfowl, poultry, and other non-target birds. Do not apply directly to water, or to areas where surface water is present or to intertidal areas below the mean high water mark. Do not apply where runoff is likely to occur. Do not contaminate water by the cleaning of equipment or disposal of waste.

### **ENDANGERED SPECIES** CONSIDERATIONS

Before undertaking any control operations with the product, consult with local, State, and Federal wildlife authorities to enture the use of this product presents no hazard to any endangered species.

## DIRECTIONS FOR USE

It is a violation of Federal Caw to use this product in a manner inconsistent with its labeling.

GENERAL INFORMATION: Compound DRC-1339
Concentrate is a slow acting avicide for the control of blackbirds. covoirds grackles, and starlings. Birds ingesting treated banks) die within one to three days. Use only cracked corn, whole or rolled mile, poultry pellets, or cracked or rolled corn unless prebait observations have demonstrated that these baits are not accepted by the target species or present undue risk to nontarget animals. Poultry pellets and miled or cracked corn are generally accepted by starlings, cracked corn or rolled or whole mile by blackbilds. Other bait materials (French fries, taisins, etc., may only be used if it is demonstrated that they are protected by the target species and the nontarget risks are equal to or less than those for cracked or rolled corn, whole or rolled mile, or roultry cellets. or poultry pellets.

NOTE: WHEN CONTROLLING BLACKBIRDS, COWBIRDS, AND GRACKLES, IT MAY BE **NECESSARY TO OBTAIN A KILL-PERMIT FROM** THE U.S. FISH AND WILDLIFE SERVICE AND/OR THE APPLICABLE STATE WILDLIFE AGENCY.

# RESTRICTED USE PESTICIDE DUE TO HIGH ACUTE TOXICITY TO BIRDS

For retail sale to and use only by Certified Applicators or persons under their direct supervision and only for those uses covered by the Certified Applicators certification.

For use only by U.S. Department of Agriculture personnel trained in bird control or persons under their direct supervision.

## COMPOUND DRC-1339 CONCENTRATE - FEEDLOTS

For bird control in-feedlots

**ACTIVE INGREDIENT** 3-Chloro-4-methylbenzenamine hydrochloride 97.0% 3.0% INERT INGREDIENTS: 100.0%

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN



STATEMENT OF PRACTICAL TREATMENT IF SWALLOWED CADE A PHYSICIAN OR POISON ONTROD CENTER IMMEDIATELY!

IF SWALLOWED: Induce vomiting and immediately call a

IF INHALED: Move patient from contaminated area and immediately call a physician.

IF ON SKIN OR IN EYES: Immediately flush eyes or skin with large quantities of water. Call a physician immediately.

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE ANIMAL AND PLANT HEALTH INSPECTION SERVICE Hyattsville, MD 20782 EPA Reg. No. 56228-10 EPA Est. No. 56228-ID-1

Net Weight

## STORAGE AND DISPOSAL Do not contaminate water, food, or the by storage or disposal.

STORAGE: Store only in original container, in a dry place inaccessible to children, pets and domestic annuals.

PESTICIDE DISPOSAL: Pesticule wastes are acutely hazardous. Improper disposal of access perficide, policy bait, or rimsate is a hiolation of Federal law. If these wastes cannot be disposed of by use according to hatel adjunctions, collect your State Pesticide or informational Control Agency, or the Hazardous Waste representative at the nearest EPA Regional Office for guidance.

CONTAINER DISPOSAL: Completely empty by shaking and tapping sides with hostom to loosen clinging particles. Empty residue into application equipment, then dispose of bags in a sanitary landfill or by ineration if allowed by State and local authorities. If burned, stay

## DIRECTIONS FOR USE (Com.)

Application of treated bailts) in any problem area should be made only after careful observation of bird feeding habits to locate preferred teeding sites, determine the optimum time of application, and evaluate hazards of the application to desirable or protected animals. DO NOT apply balls in areas where there is danger of consumption by endangered species. Prebaiting may be neces-saly to obtain successful results. When baiting is completed, remove all unconsumed bait material and dispose of in accordance with applicable state or federal laws. Carcasses of dead or dying birds that are found should be collected and either burned or buried according to applicable laws.

#### TARGET SPECIES:

Brewer's blackbird (Euphagus cyanocaphalus) Brown-headed cowbird (Molothrus ater) Common grackle (Quiscalus quiscula) Red-winged blackbird (Agelaius phoeniceus) Starling (Sturnus vulgaris)

When in mixed flocks with one or more of the species listed above, the following species also shall be considered to be target species: boat-tailed grackle (Quiscalus major), great-tailed grackle (Cassidix mexicanus), tri-colored blackbird (Agelaius tricolor), and yellow-headed blackbird (Xanthocephalus xanthocephalus).

SEE REVERSE SIDE FOR ADDITIONAL **DIRECTIONS FOR USE** 

### **DIRECTIONS FOR USE (Cont.)**

#### FORMULATION DIRECTIONS:

Dissolve one part Compound DRC-1339 Concentrate - Feedlots in an appropriate carrier and mix with the bait materials of choice as indicated below.

Following are example of formulations that have effectively been used to treat a variety of grains. Grains are the preferred bait material when the target species are blackbirds, cowbirds, or grackles. Cracked corn is the bait of choice for grainivorous species.

Rolled Barley, Cracked Cora, Whole and Rolled Milo (1.8 - 2.0% bait): Dissolve 92 grams (3.2 oz) of Compound DRC-1339 Concentrate - Feedlots in 600 ml (1.3 pt) of warm potable water at 43°C (110°F). Binding agents, such as lecithin oils, latexes or polyvinyl acetates may be used on grain baits to enhance retention and reduce losses due to moisture. Pour the solution over 4.5 kg (10 lbs) of bait material and mix or tumble slowly until mixture appears evenly distributed. Air dry at ambient temperature. Screen baits and do not use bait materials that have less than 5000 particles/Bo or more than 25,000 particles/Bb. Dilute treated baits at no less than 1:10 with similar untreated bait. Use treated baits within 7 days.

Rolled Whole Corn (0.9 - 1.0% bait): Dissolve 46 grams (1.6 oz) of Compound DRC-1339 Concentrate. Feedlots in 600 ml (1.3 pt) of warm potable water at 32 C (110 p). Binding agents, such as lecithin oils, lattres or polyvinyl acetates may be used on grain bass to enhance retention and reduce losses due to moisture. Rour the solution over 4.5 kg (10 lbs) of rolled whole corn and mix or tumble slowly until mixture appears evenly distributed. Air dry at ambient temperature. Screen baits to remove small particles and due. Duite at no less than 1.5 with untreated rolled whole corn. Use treated bait within 7 days.

### FORMULATION DIRECTIONS (continued):

Following are three examples of formulations that have effectively been used to treat a variety of non-grain baits. Poultry pellets and soft baits should be used when the target species is starlings. Poultry pellets are the bait of choice because of their selectivity for omnivorous species.

Poultry Pellets (0.9 - 1.0% bait): Dissolve 46 grams (1.6 oz) of Compound DRC-1339 Concentrate - Feedlots in 600 ml (1.3 pt) of warm potable water at 43°C (110°F). Binding agents, such as lecithin oils, latexes or polyviny acetates may be used on grain baits to enhance retention and reduce losses due to moisture. Pour the solution over 4.5 kg (10 lbs) of poultry pellets and mix or tumble slowly until mixture appears evenly distributed for dry at ambient temperature. Screen baits to prove small particles and dust. Dilute at no less than with unreated poultry pellets. Use treated bait within T days.

Whole Raisins (0.2% bait): Dissolve 9.2 gm (0.3 oz) of DRC 1339 Concentrate - Foodlots in 120 ml (0.3 pt) of warm potable water at 43°C (10°F). Pour the solution over 4.5 kg (10 lbs) of raisins and mix or tumble slowly until mixture appears evenly distributed. Air dry at ambient temperature. Dilute at no less than 1:2 with untreated raisins. Post the treated area with warning signs during the paiting operation. Use treated raisins within 24 hours.

Cull French Fries (0.2% baid): Dissolve 46 grains (1.6 oz) of Compound DRC-1339 Concentrate. Feedloss in 600 ml (1.3 pt) of warm potable externat 43°C (110°F). Dour the solution over 23 kg (50 Lbs.) of sull brench fries and mix or tumble slowly until mixture appears evenly distributed. Air dry at ambient temperature. Dilute at no less than 1:2 with untreated cult French fries. Post the area with warning signs during the batting operation. Use treated French fries within 2 hours.

Note: For any bait prepared from this product, it is important to dilute treated bait particles with untreated particles at the appropriate ratio (see directions above). Diluting baits will reduce the possibility of any target bird consuming more than one lethal bait and should allow more target birds an opportunity to consume a lethal bait.

### APPLICATION DIRECTIONS

APPLICATION IN BEEF CATTLE FEEDLOTS: Wear gloves when handling bath Place bath into feeding stations or scatter diluted bail minily and uniformly at a rate of 2.5 kg/100m<sup>2</sup> (1 lb/1000f<sup>2</sup>) over dry or frozen areas in pens and alley says before target birds wrive in the morning. Place bath in areas inaccessible to livestock. DO NOT bait pens within the feedlor which are occupied by cattle.

APPLICATION INPOULTRY, SWINE, AND DAIRY CATTLE REEDEOTS: Wear gloves when handling bait. Place bait into feeding stations or hand scatter baits thinly and informly over dry or frozen areas at a rate of 2.5 kg/100m² (1 lb/1000ft) on the PERIMETER of the lot OUTSIDE the pen areas occupied by poultry, swine, or dairy cattle. DO NOT bait pens within the feedlots which are occupied by poultry, swine, or dairy cattle.